## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7 are presently pending in this case.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over <u>Itoh et al.</u> (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20060205358, hereinafter "<u>Itoh</u>") in view of <u>Alastalo</u> (U.S. Patent No. 6,721,302) and <u>Takano</u> (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20030148780).

The outstanding rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 recites in part:

establishing a list of available modulation schemes, each modulation scheme having an available transmission block size:

detecting a channel quality between the base station and the mobile station;

detecting the amount of data buffered in a transmission buffer of a sender; and

determining a modulation scheme to be used in the packet communications based on the channel quality and the buffered data amount, said determining including determining the modulation scheme by selecting a modulation scheme from the list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered.

The outstanding Office Action cited control unit 22 of <u>Itoh</u> as describing "a modulation scheme determination unit" as recited in Claim 3.<sup>1</sup> However, the outstanding Office Action conceded that <u>Itoh</u> does not disclose determining the modulation scheme by selecting a modulation scheme using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered, and cited <u>Alastalo</u> as describing this feature.<sup>2</sup> However, the cited portion of <u>Alastalo</u>, column 3, lines 38-43, only describes that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See the outstanding Office Action at page 3, lines 18-21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See the outstanding Office Action at page 3, line 19 to page 4, line 13.

the modulation rate can be selected to "help reduce the amount of padding." There is no teaching or suggestion in Alastalo to select a modulation scheme from the list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered.

To the extent that the outstanding Office Action is asserting that <u>Alastalo</u> inherently describes this feature, it is respectfully noted that well settled case law requires that "the extrinsic evidence 'must make clear that the missing descriptive matter is necessarily present in the thing described in the reference, and that it would be so recognized by persons of ordinary skill. Inherency, however, may not be established by probabilities or possibilities. The mere fact that a certain thing may result from a given set of circumstances is not sufficient." In re Robertson, 169 F.3d 743, 745, 49 USPQ2d 1949, 1950-51 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (Emphasis added.).

In this case, it is respectfully submitted that minimizing the amount of padding may be done by choosing a block size less than the amount of and sending multiple small blocks, and in fact would most likely be done in this manner. Accordingly, the statement in <u>Alastalo</u> to reduce the amount of padding does not necessarily teach or suggest selecting a modulation scheme from the list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered, and in fact likely does not select such a scheme.

<u>Takano</u> was cited by the outstanding Office Action as describing "establishing a list" as defined in Claim 1.<sup>3</sup> <u>Takano</u> describes selecting a modulation scheme so as to minimize the transmission power used.<sup>4</sup> Thus, <u>Takano</u> also does not teach or suggest selecting a modulation scheme from a list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See the outstanding Office Action at page 3, lines 18-21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>See <u>Takano</u>, paragraphs 19 and 20.

Consequently, it is respectfully submitted that none of the cited references teach or suggest "determining a modulation scheme" as defined in Claim 1. Consequently, as the proposed combination does not teach or suggest this feature, Claim 1 (and Claim 2 dependent therefrom) is patentable over <u>Itoh</u> in view of <u>Alastalo</u> and <u>Takano</u>.

Claims 3 and 5 recite in part:

a modulation scheme determination unit configured to determine a modulation scheme for the packet communications based on the channel quality and the buffered data amount in the transmission buffer, said modulation scheme determination unit configured to determine the modulation scheme by selecting a modulation scheme from the list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered.

As noted above, none of the cited references teach or suggest any element configured to select a modulation scheme from the list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered. Consequently, it is respectfully submitted that the proposed combination does not teach or suggest "a modulation scheme determination unit" as defined in Claims 3 and 5. Consequently, Claims 3 and 5 (and Claim 4 and 6 dependent therefrom) are also patentable over <u>Itoh</u> in view of <u>Alastalo</u> and <u>Takano</u>.

Finally, Claim 7 recites in part:

causing the sender to determine a modulation scheme for the packet communications based on the channel quality and the data amount in the transmission buffer of the sender, said determining including determining the modulation scheme by selecting a modulation scheme from the list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered.

As noted above, none of the cited references teach or suggest selecting a modulation scheme from the list using a smallest available transmission block size that is greater than or equal to the amount of data buffered. Consequently, it is respectfully submitted that proposed combination does not teach or suggest "causing the sender to determine a modulation

Application No. 10/736,698

Reply to Office Action of October 27, 2008

scheme" as defined in Claim 7. Consequently, Claim 7 is also patentable over <u>Itoh</u> in view of <u>Alastalo</u> and <u>Takano</u>.

Accordingly, the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance.

An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Customer Number} \\ 22850 \end{array}$ 

Tel: (703) 413-3000 Fax: (703) 413 -2220 (OSMMN 08/07)

I:\ATTY\ET\246696US\246696US-AMD1.27.09.DOC

Bradley D. Lytle Attorney of Record Registration No. 40,073

Edward W. Tracy, Jr. Registration No. 47,998